

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-7 (Canceled).

8. (Previously presented) A percutaneous absorption preparation which comprises a skin contacting base containing a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity and a skin permeability regulator, and a support, wherein the skin permeability regulator comprises a fatty acid ester, a polyol and a nonionic surfactant and wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 1-(cyclohexyloxy carbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylate.

9-10. (Canceled).

11. (Currently amended) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the fatty acid ester is an ester of C₁₀₋₂₂ **carbonic carboxylic** acid and C₁₋₁₂ alkylalcohol.

12. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate, isopropyl palmitate, butyl myristate or diethyl sebacate.

13. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate.

14. (Canceled).

15. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the polyol is ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, 1,3-butylene glycol, polyethylene glycol or glycerin.

16. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the polyol is propylene glycol.

17. (Canceled).

18. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the nonionic surfactant is a fatty acid amide, a polyol fatty acid ester or a polyglycerol fatty acid ester.
19. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the nonionic surfactant is a fatty acid amide.
20. (Original) The preparation according to claim 19, wherein the fatty acid amide is lauric acid diethanol amide or a material containing the same.
21. (Original) The preparation according to claim 20, wherein lauric acid diethanol amide or a material containing the same is palm fatty acid diethanol amide.
22. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, which is a skin patch.
23. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the amount of the fatty acid ester in the skin contacting base is about 1 to 30% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.
24. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the amount of the polyol in the skin contacting base is about 1 to 30% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.
25. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the amount of the nonionic surfactant in the skin contacting base is about 1 to 15% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.
26. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, which further contains an adhesive in the skin contacting base.
27. (Original) The preparation according to claim 26, wherein the adhesive is an acrylic adhesive.
28. (Original) The preparation according to claim 26, wherein the adhesive is a self cross-linking acrylic adhesive.

29. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the amount of the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity in the skin contacting base is about 0.01 to 70% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.

30. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the amount of the skin permeability regulator in the skin contacting base is about 0 to 70% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.

31. (Original) The preparation according to claim 26, wherein the amount of the adhesive in the skin contacting base is about 5 to 99% by weight based on the weight of the skin contacting base.

32. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, wherein the amount of the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity per unit of skin contacting area in the skin contacting base is about 0.01 to 100mg/cm².

33. (Previously Presented) The preparation according to claim 8, which maintains effective concentration of the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity in blood for one day or more.

34. (Previously Presented) A method of treating angiotensin II-mediated diseases which comprises administering topically to a subject in need thereof a percutaneous absorption preparation comprising a skin contacting base containing a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity and a skin permeability regulator, and a support, wherein the skin permeability regulator comprises a fatty acid ester, a polyol, and a nonionic surfactant, wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 1-(cyclohexyloxy carbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl)methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylate.

35-37. (Canceled).

38. (Previously Presented) A method of percutaneous absorption of a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity which comprises adding a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity and a skin permeability regulator to a percutaneous absorption

preparation comprising a skin contacting base and a support, wherein the skin permeability regulator comprises a fatty acid ester, a polyol, and a nonionic surfactant, wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylate.

39. (Previously Presented) A method of regulating percutaneous absorption of a compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity, which comprises adding a fatty acid ester, a polyol and a nonionic surfactant to a percutaneous absorption preparation comprising the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity, wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylate.

40. (Canceled).